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Carmarthen Rural Sanitary Authority



Sixty-Fifth

Annual Report

of the Sanitary Conditions of
the Carmarthen Rural District
for the Year 1956

by

ELFYN T. JONES

B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



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PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of the Carmarthen Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1956.

The two most pressing needs in the Rural District are water supplies and sewerage. Both these needs are essential for the raising of the general level of the public health, apart from providing an amenity comparable to that of the town dweller.

During the year work was commenced on the Eastern Area Water Scheme, and this scheme will ultimately provide a piped supply of water to properties within the Parishes of Llanarthney, Llanddarog, Llangendeirne, Llandyfaelog and Llangunnor. There is still a need for extensions on both the Llawddog and Western Area Schemes, and it is to be hoped that these extensions will be proceeded with expeditiously, as some of the areas are not only in need of a piped water supply, but are devoid of any water supply whatsoever.

During the year the Llansaint Village Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme was completed, and it is hoped that work will commence early next year on the Sewerage Scheme for Llanstephan Village for which Ministry consent has been received.

The health of the population remained at a satisfactory level throughout the year, and with the exception of a small epidemic of Measles there was no untoward outbreak of infectious disease.

Since 1946 the Council has erected 849 houses, and, apart from any industrial development and slum clearance, it would appear that the general need for houses has been met. However, there are still one or two areas which have a housing need apart from slum clearance, but the meeting of these needs would appear to be impossible following the removal of Government Subsidy for general housing needs. It would appear that house erection in future will be governed by the two factors, viz., Slum Clearance and the Housing of Aged Persons.

I wish to gratefully acknowledge the work carried out by my staff, and to thank the Members of the Council for the whole-hearted manner in which they have supported me.

I wish to thank my colleagues and their staffs for their continued support and help.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ELFYN T. JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

No specific Committees deal with matters of public health ; the whole Council is responsible.

The following are Members of the Council :—

Mr. H. H. Davies (Chairman).

Mr. David Thomas (Vice-Chairman).

Mr. T. D. Dempster.	Mr. J. C. Evans.
Mr. D. R. Williams.	Mr. Handel Rees.
Rev. J. Marlais Thomas.	Mr. T. Fleming Williams.
Mr. D. J. Richards.	Rev. William Harry.
Mr. A. V. Key.	Mr. William Lewis.
Mr. I. J. Williams.	Mr. H. D. Jenkins.
Mr. J. H. Davies.	Mr. O. J. Williams.
Mr. Thomas Davies.	Mr. S. J. Davies.
Mr. T. H. Richards.	Mr. D. C. Thomas.
Mr. W. Greville.	Mr. David Evans.
Mr. Daniel Williams.	Mr. David Griffiths.
Mr. K. D. Howells.	Mr. H. V. Owen.
Mr. Thomas Evans.	Rev. D. T. Evans.
Mr. I. W. Rees.	Mr. E. Morris.
Mr. William Thomas.	Mr. W. S. Cole.
Mr. T. Pomeroy.	Mr. G. J. Thomas.
Mr. Stephen Davies.	Mr. D. T. Jones.

Clerk of the Council :

Mr. JOHN JONES.

Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Engineer and Surveyor :

Mr. G. G. THOMAS.

STAFF—PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.**Medical Officer of Health :**

Elfyn T. Jones, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector :

Wm. Williams, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H (Meat Certificate).

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

W. D. Morgan, LL.B., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

G. Thomas, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (Meat Certificate).

Clerks :

D. J. G. Griffiths.

Mrs. M. Collins.

Rodent Operators :

D. J. Jones (Rodent Officer).

T. G. Evans.

W. H. Smith.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Carmarthen Rural District covers an area of 202,733 acres, and is divided into 29 Parishes, viz. :—Abergwili, Abernant, Cynwyl Elfed, Llanllawddog, Llanpumsaint, Llanarthney, Llanddarog, Llangunnor, Llandyfaelog, Llangendeirne, St. Ishmael, Llangain, Llangynog, Llanstephan, Newchurch, Laugharne Township, Llanddowror, Llangynin, Llanwinio, Meidrim, St. Clears, Trelech-a'r-Betws, Cilymaenllwyd, Henllanfallteg, Llandissilio-East, Eglwyscummin, Llanboidy, Pendine and Whitland.

The mid-year home population as estimated by the Registrar-General for 1956 is :—28,310.

For Registration purposes, the area is divided into the following four Registration Sub-Districts :—

Abergwili, Llangain and St. Clears (Carmarthen Rural).
Llangendeirne.
Cynwyl.
Llanboidy.

For Sanitary Administration purposes, the area is divided into three Divisions, and each is under the direct supervision of a Public Health Inspector. The Divisions are as follows :—

Carmarthen Division	.....	Parishes of Abergwili, Abernant, Cynwyl Elfed, Llanpumsaint, Llangain, Llangynog, Llanllawddog, Llanstephan, Newchurch, Meidrim, Trelech-a'r-Betws, and Part of St. Clears.
Llangendeirne Division	.....	Parishes of Llanarthney, Llanddarog, Llangunnor, Llandyfaelog, Llangendeirne and St. Ishmael.
Whitland Division	.....	Parishes of Laugharne Township, Llanboidy, Llanddowror, Llangynin, Llanwinio, Cilymaenllwyd, Henllanfallteg, Llandissilio-East, Eglwyscummin, Pendine, Whitland and Part of St. Clears.

The area is mainly agricultural, the inhabitants being engaged in farming and trades allied to it. Milk factories are situated at Whitland, St. Clears and Pensarn (Llangunnor). The United Dairies Milk Factory at Pensarn has, compared with year 1955, increased its intake of milk by some 2,000 to 3,000 gallons daily due to the exceptional summer and mild winter. A percentage of the milk is manufactured into cheese, the balance being for the London trade. The United Dairies Milk Factory at Whitland handles some 60,000 to 95,000 gallons of milk daily. Thirty-three

per cent of the intake is manufactured into tinned milk during most of the year, leaving some 50,000 gallons which is transported daily to London. Portions of the Parishes of Llanarthney, Llanddarog and Llangendeirne border on the anthracite coalfield, and naturally the main occupation of that area is coal mining. In addition, there are a few quarries in the rural area, particularly along the limestone ridge in the eastern part of the district. The Railways throughout the area provide employment for a large number of persons, particularly in the Western Parishes around Whitland.

No particular occupation (coal mining excepted) can be said to have any prejudicial effect upon the health of the people.

The Rateable Value of the area is £145,850, the sum represented by a Penny Rate £607, and the number of inhabited houses at the end of the year according to the Rate Book is 8,746.

Comparison for the last 5 years.

Year	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Population	28430	28450	28560	28460	28310
Rateable Value	£68,543	£69,537	£72,420	£74,140	£145,850
Penny Rate	£285	£290	£298	£300	£607
Inhabited Houses	8314	8416	85 9	8662	8746

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

Live Births :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	199	171	370
Illegitimate	9	8	17

There were 387 live births during the year, and this represents a birth rate of 13.67 per 1,000 estimated home population.

To compare the crude birth-rate of different areas would give an erroneous impression, and such factors as average age of the population, proportion of sexes, etc., must be taken into account. The Registrar-General provides us with a factor which assists in converting the crude birth-rate into a standardised birth-rate which is more efficient for comparison purposes. The factor given is 1.06 and the standardised birth-rate hence becomes 14.49.

Birth-rate comparison with that for England and Wales :

Carmarthen Rural District	14.49
England and Wales	15.6

Still-Births :

			Males.		Females.		Total.
Still-births	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	5
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births—12.7							
Still-birth rate per 1,000 home population—0.18							

For comparison purposes with the still-birth rates in other areas the rate of 12.7 per 1,000 total (Live and Still Births) becomes 13.46, and the rate of 0.18 per 1,000 estimated home population becomes 0.19, i.e., after taking into account the comparability factor given by the Registrar-General.

Still-Birth rate comparison with that for England and Wales :

Carmarthen Rural District	.....	.....	.....	13.46
England and Wales	.....	.....	.....	23.0

DEATHS.

			Males.		Females.		Total.
Deaths	.....	.....	154	.....	169	.....	323

Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population—11.41.

To compare the crude death-rate of different areas would give an erroneous impression, and such factors as average age of the population, proportion of sexes, etc., must be taken into account. The Registrar-General provides us with a factor which assists in converting the crude death-rate into a standardised death-rate which is more efficient for comparison purposes. The factor given is 1.12 and the standardised death-rate hence becomes 12.78.

Death-Rate comparison with that for England and Wales :

Carmarthen Rural District	.....	.....	.....	12.78
England and Wales	.....	.....	.....	11.7

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1956.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Death-rate per 1,000 Home population
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	3	1	4	0.1413
Tuberculosis (other) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilitic disease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningococcal infections .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	.....	1	1	0.0353
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	6	12	0.4239
Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	3	.....	3	0.1060
Malignant neoplasm, breast .....	.....	4	4	0.1413
Malignant neoplasm, uterus .....	.....	3	3	0.1060
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	14	22	36	1.2716
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .....	.....	1	1	0.0353
Diabetes	1	.....	1	0.0353
Vascular lesions of nervous system	22	26	48	1.6955
Coronary disease, angina	24	23	47	1.6602
Hypertension with heart disease	3	6	9	0.3179
Other heart disease	14	21	35	1.2363
Other circulatory disease	12	9	21	0.7418
Influenza .....	.....	2	2	0.0706
Pneumonia .....	.....	3	3	0.1060
Bronchitis.....	10	7	17	0.6005
Other diseases of respiratory system	18	.....	18	0.6358
Ulcer—stomach and duodenum	2	.....	2	0.0706
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	3	4	0.1413
Hyperplasia of prostate .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .....	.....	1	1	0.0353
Congenital malformations	2	1	3	0.1060
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	21	29	1.0244
Motor vehicle accidents	4	2	6	0.2116
All other accidents	5	5	10	0.3532
Suicide	2	1	3	0.1060
Homicide and operations of war .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	154	169	323	11.41

Infant Mortality :

Deaths of Infants under one year of age	.....	.....	10
The ten deaths recorded above occurred in infants under four weeks of age.			
Live births during the year (Legitimate and Illegitimate)			387
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	.....		25.84
Death rate of Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births	.....	.....	24.32
Death rate of Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births	.....	.....	58.82

On taking into account the comparability factor of 1.12 provided by the Registrar-General which enables a comparison of the death rate in the Rural District with that in other areas to be made, the death rate of infants under the age of one year in the Rural District becomes 28.94.

Comparison of Infant Mortality Rate with that for England and Wales :

Carmarthen Rural District	.....	.....	28.94
England and Wales	.....	.....	23.8

Causes of Infant Deaths :

Prematurity	.....	.....	.....	7
Atelectasis	.....	.....	.....	1
Enancephaly	.....	.....	.....	1
Intracranial Haemorrhage	.....	.....	.....	1

Ages at which Infant Deaths occurred :

Under 1 day	.....	.....	.....	4
1 day	.....	.....	.....	4
3 days	.....	.....	.....	1
17 days	.....	.....	.....	1

Maternal Deaths :

One maternal death occurred during the year.

Deaths from Cancer :

During the year fifty-eight persons died from cancer. This is one more than for the previous year.

The age groups affected are as follows :—

30 to 35 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
35 to 40 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
45 to 50 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
50 to 55 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
55 to 60 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
60 to 65 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
65 to 70 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
70 to 75 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
75 years and over	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
					— 58

Parts of the Body Involved :

Parts of the Body Involved :				No. of Cases.		
		M.		F.		Total.
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	.....	6	.....	6	.....	12
Malignant neoplasm—lungs, bronchus		3	.....	—	.....	3
Malignant neoplasm—breast	.....	—	.....	4	.....	4
Malignant neoplasm—uterus	.....	—	.....	3	.....	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	.....	14	.....	22	.....	36
						—
						58

Deaths from Tuberculosis :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of deaths from Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	3	1	4
Number of deaths from Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	—	—	—
Death rate per 1,000 home population (Pulmonary)			0.141
Death rate per 1,000 home population (Non-Pulmonary)			0.000

Tuberculosis—Rate per 1,000 Home Population of Notifications :—

Year.	Notifications.
1952	1.23
1953	1.48
1954	1.23
1955	1.37
1956	0.85

During the year 24 new cases of tuberculosis were notified. Seventeen of these cases occurred in persons under the age of 45 years, the actual number of these cases in their age groups being as follows :—

Under 5 years	.....	.....	1 case.
5 to 14 years	.....	.....	6 cases.
15 to 24 years	.....	.....	5 cases.
25 to 44 years	.....	.....	5 cases.

Parish	NOTIFICATIONS						No. OF DEATHS					
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other		Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Meidrim	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Clears	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trelech-a'r-Betws	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cilymaenllwyd	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henllanfallteg	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llandissilio East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eglwyscummmin	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanboidy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pendine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitland	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	11	8	—	1	2	2	3	1	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS—NOTIFICATIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

	MALES			FEMALES		
	Respiratory	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other	Respiratory	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the commencement of the year	93	1	16	87	—	15
Number of cases notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations for the first time during the year	11	—	2	8	1	2
Number of cases restored to the Register having been removed previously	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases added to the Register and brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of transfers from other areas	1	—	—	2	—	—
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year	9	—	1	14	—	4
Number of cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year, 1956.....	96	1	17	83	1	13
						Total
						212
						24
						—
						—
						3
						28
						211

NEW CASES OF, AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1956

Age Period in Years	NEW CASES						DEATHS					
	Respiratory			Meninges and C.N.S.			Other			Respiratory		
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
0-1	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....
1-5	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	1	—	.....	—	—	.....
5-15	3	—	.....	—	1	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....
15-25	2	3	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....
25-35	1	2	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....
35-45	1	1	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....
45-55	3	1	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....
55-65	1	1	.....	—	—	.....	1	—	.....	—	—	.....
65-75	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....
75 and over	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....
Age unknown....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....
Totals	11	8	.....	—	1	.....	2	2	.....	3	1	.....

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities :

As in former years the Public Health Laboratory has proved of inestimable value in connection with the investigation and control of infectious diseases.

The services so readily given by Dr. M. H. Hughes, the Director of the Laboratory, are very much appreciated, and I cannot speak too highly of his ready co-operation whenever called upon to assist the Public Health Department.

Ambulance Facilities :

Ambulance facilities including facilities for the transport of sitting car cases are under the control of the County Council.

Home Nursing Services :

This service is undertaken in the Rural District by ten District Nurses under arrangements made by the County Council with District Nursing Associations and five District Nurses in the direct employ of the County Council. The districts in which the District Nurses are in the direct employ of the Council are : Meidrim and Trelech, Gorslas, Drefach, Pontyates, and Abernant and Newchurch.

Infant Welfare Centres :

Ten Infant Welfare Centres are held in the area of the Rural District, viz. :—Carmarthen, Ferryside, Gorslas (Cross Hands), Laugharne, Llanstephan, Pendine, Pontyates, St. Clears, Trelech and Whitland.

Ante-Natal Clinics :

At the end of the year Ante-Natal Clinics at Carmarthen, Kidwelly, Cross Hands, Llandeilo and Pontyates were catering for the area of the Rural District.

The Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children :

There is no change in the arrangements mentioned in my last year's Annual Report for the Care of Unmarried Mothers and their children. This is the responsibility of the County Council.

Hospital Accommodation :

Infectious Diseases :

The Infectious Diseases Hospital is situated at Upper Tumble, Nr. Llanelly, and is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospital Facilities :

Hospital facilities are available at Priory Street and at Glangwili, and both hospitals are known as the West Wales General Hospital. The hospital provides treatment for general medical and surgical diseases for the whole of the West Wales area.

The need for extra accommodation for the chronic sick and aged is still a pressing problem, there being a decided shortage of beds for the treatment of such cases. It cannot be emphasised too strongly the great hardship caused, not only to the aged people themselves, but to their relatives, by the lack of hospital beds, and the Hospital Board should be urged to remedy this unfortunate state of affairs.

Venereal Diseases :

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the treatment of Venereal Diseases. There are no Clinics in the area of the Rural District, the nearest being at Llanelly.

Tuberculosis :

It is gratifying to record that fifteen less cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, i.e., twenty-four cases as compared with thirty-nine in 1955. Analyses of the figures shows that seventeen of these cases occurred in persons under 45 years of age as compared with twenty-one in the previous year. Seven cases occurred in persons between 45 years and 65 years.

No visit occurred during the year from the Mass Radiography Unit, but there is no doubt whatsoever of the value of this procedure in bringing to light new cases which would otherwise have gone unsuspected for years and would have only come to light when a serious breakdown in health had occurred. The value of Mass Radiography as a factor in the fight against tuberculosis is inestimable, and the value of such a Unit being permanently fixed in Carmarthen, and therefore available to the population of the rural area at any time, would be priceless. I am hoping that in the very near future such a Unit will be permanently stationed in Carmarthen.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951 :

Section 47 of the 1948 Act—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

During the year two persons were removed under the above Act. One was admitted to an Institution but within a very short time was discharged into the care of her sister. The other person was in need of medical treatment and was temporarily admitted to Glangwili Hospital. As a result of her treatment her condition improved considerably, but as further detention was obviously going to mitigate against permanent recovery she was permitted to return home under the care of her own doctor.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Housing :

The Council's Housing Programme continued to progress satisfactorily during the year. The total number of houses completed during the year was 66, making a total number of 849 houses completed since 1946.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry a Slum Clearance Programme was prepared in which it was proposed initially to deal with fifty unfit houses. I must emphasise that the Public Health Department have been dealing with individual unfit houses for a number of years prior to the Ministry's request for Slum Clearance to commence. In fact, since the war and prior to the Ministry's directive, the Council have during the course of their normal housing programme rehoused a very large number of families from unfit dwellings. Steps were taken to prevent the rehabilitation of these sub-standard houses, and they were dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Acts.

The problem of Slum Clearance in the Rural District is mainly one of dealing with the isolated unfit cottage, and only in rare instances do the houses occur in blocks of two or more.

Housing Act, 1949 :

During the year 146 applications were made for Improvement Grants under the above Act. All these applications were in the first instance considered by the Public Health Inspector concerned who advised the applicant as to a suitable lay-out, and the implications of the Act. Subsequently a Sub-Committee of the Council, together with the Engineer and Public Health Inspector, further visited the premises so that the application could be approved in principle, thus enabling the applicant to have plans prepared for submission with his formal application. During the year 140 applications for grants were approved by the Council, in principle.

The implementation of Improvement Grants is still a marked feature of the Council's general housing policy. As one travels around the rural area the work done through Improvement Grants is quite impressive, and has not only raised the standard of a formerly sub-standard house, but in many cases obliterated what was an eye-sore in a delightful rural scene.

POST WAR PROGRAMME

Parish.	Site.	Area of Site (Acres).	No. of Houses completed.	No. of Houses under construction.	No. of Houses in Tender.	No. of Houses proposed to be built.
Abergwili	Ismyrddin, Abergwili	0.525	4	.....	.....	.....
	Extension to above	0.54	4	.....	.....	15
	High Street, Abergwili	1.93	.....	.....	.....	2
	Whitemill	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Crychiau, Abergwili	0.92	1	7	.....	8
	Peniel	2.071	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Talog	0.35	4	.....	.....	.....
	Abernant	0.75	4	.....	.....	.....
	Cynwyl	2.081	.....	.....	.....	8
	Llanpumsaint	0.80	8	.....	.....	.....
Cynwyl Elfed Llanpumsaint Llanarthney	Llanarthney	1.02	8	6	10	.....
	Gorslas	13.489	64	.....	.....	.....
	Heol Tabernacle, Cefneithin	3.168	18	.....	.....	.....
	Is-y-llyn, Cefneithin	2.363	24	.....	.....	.....
	Extension to above site	1.587	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Heol Afallon, Drefach	3.982	24	.....	.....	.....
	Bronyrynn, Drefach	2.693	26	.....	.....	.....
	Extension to above	1.43	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Drefach (iii)	0.793	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pensarn	4.99	44	.....	.....	.....
Llangunnor.....	Pensarn (ii)	1.729	.....	.....	10	.....

Parish.	Site.	Area of Site (Acres).	No. of Houses completed.	No. of Houses under construction	No. of Houses in Tender.	No. of Houses proposed to be built.
Llanddarog....	Mynyddcerrig Porthyrhyd Llanddarog.... Llandyfaelog Bancycapel.... Cwmfrwd	2.32 2.11 6.853 0.90 0.42 0.641	12 16 40 6 4 ...	 6	 10	 4
Llangendeirne	Pontyates (Maesglas) Pontyates extension to above site Carway	10.312 6.724 5.88	58 44	.... .... ....	.... .... ....	.... .... ....
	Four Roads Crwbin	1.10 1.32	8 8	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....
	Llangendeirne Bancfosfelen Ferry-side	0.955 1.367 5.016	8 14 30	.... .... ....	.... .... ....	.... .... ....
St. Ishmael....	Llansaint (i) Llansaint (ii) Broadlay	0.95 0.99	8 8	 6	.... .... ....	.... 4
Llangain	Smyrna	0.49	....	....	....	....
Llangynog	Ebenezer	0.70	6	....	....	....
Llanstephan	Llanstephan Llanybri	2.557 2.32	20 12	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....
Newchurch	Esgair Hir	0.44	4	....	....	....
	Cwmndwyfran Pass-bye	2.30 0.70	17 ....	.... ....	6	8

Parish.	Site.	Area of Site (Acres).	No. of Houses completed.	No. of Houses under construction	No. of Houses in Tender.	No. of Houses proposed to be built.
Llanwinio	Brynawel	0.65	4	.....	.....	.....
Laugharne Township	Laugharne	10.02	62	3 & 1 Shop	10	.....
Llangynin	Llangynin	0.952	.....	4	.....	.....
Meidrim	Meidrim	3.34	22	.....	.....	.....
St. Clears	Lon Hafren	8.837	63	.....	.....	.....
	Lon-y-prior	1.871	10 & 5 Huts	.....	2	2
	Bridge Street, St. Clears	0.19	.....	.....	2	4
	Pwlltrap	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bancyfelin	3.51	26	.....	.....	.....
Trelech-a'r-Betws	Trelech	1.09	12	.....	.....	.....
	Penybont	0.50	4	.....	.....	.....
Cilymaenllwyd	Efailwen	0.66	2	.....	.....	.....
	Llanglydwen	0.55	4	.....	.....	.....
Llandissilio-East	Clynderwen	2.68	20	6	.....	.....
Pendine	Upper Pendine	0.88	4	.....	.....	.....
Llanddowror	Llanmiloe	3.90	.....	36	.....	.....
Whitland	Lon Hywel	4.40	26	.....	.....	.....
	Bryn Gwennllian	7.937	34	12	.....	.....
Totals			849 Houses 5 Huts	87	48	55

Water Supply :

Mr. G. G. Thomas, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, reports as follows on the position at the end of the year 1956 :—

“After many years of investigation and anticipation, work was commenced on the long awaited Eastern Area Water Scheme. As previously reported the water for this scheme is to be obtained from an existing source, a lake known as Llyn-Llech-Owen and a 400 ft. deep borehole, and the scheme on completion will provide water to properties within the Parishes of Llanarthney, Llanddarog, Llangendeirne, Llandyfaelog and Llangunnor.

The borehole was successfully completed during the year and the main laying contract commenced.

Extensive treatment and purification works are to be erected and the scheme is estimated to be completed during 1958.

During the year the Council were not unmindful of the desperate need of water in other areas.

Schemes to serve the needs of properties on the Western fringes of the Rural District were submitted to the Ministry as well as extensions of existing schemes to White Mill in the Parish of Abergwili, and Penrhiw Goch and Maesybont in the Parish of Llanarthney.

Ministry approval to the Gynin Valley Water Scheme is still awaited.

The purity of all supplies has been satisfactorily maintained.”

Dwelling houses and number of population supplied from Public Water Mains are as follows :—

Parish.	Houses Supplied from Standpipes	Houses connected to mains.	Total.	Popula- tion.
Abergwili	Nil	443	443	1772
Cynwyl Elfed				
Newchurch				
Llanpumsaint				
Llanllawddog				
Abernant	8	13	21	698
Pendine.....	Nil	60	60	70
Henllanfallteg	1	45	46	300
Whitland	Nil	402	402	100
Trelech-a'r-Betws	Nil	32	32	1608
Llangendeirne	20	375	395	128
St. Ishmael	30	346	376	1580
Llanarthney and Llanddarog	10	750	760	1504
Laugharne Township	Nil	1250	1250	3040
St. Clears				
Eglwyscummin				
Llanddowror				
Meidrim				
Llandyfaelog	10	15	25	500

Sampling of Water Supplies :

As in former years, sampling of water supplies is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, and is performed as carefully as possible.

Bacteriological examination of water is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory Service, Carmarthen, and by the Public Analyst at Bank Lane, Carmarthen. Chemical examination of water is also carried out by the latter.

With the exception of one source, no supply has a plumbo-solvent action. The source referred to is treated by filtration through magnesite before entering the service mains, and tests of the water in these mains have not shown any plumbo-solvent action.

SAMPLES OF WATER TAKEN DURING THE YEAR FROM PUBLIC SUPPLIES.

Date.	Source.	Type of Examination.	Result.
10/1/56	Western Area Water Supply (St. Clears)	Bacteriological	Satisfactory.
10/1/56	Whitland Public Supply	"	Doubtful.
10/1/56	Western Area Water Supply (Tavernspite)	"	Satisfactory.
19/1/56	Whitland Public Supply	"	Satisfactory.
19/1/56	Western Area Water Supply (St. Clears)	"	Satisfactory.
19/1/56	Clynderwen Public Supply (Narberth R.D. Supply)	"	Satisfactory.
30/1/56	Llogyn Village Supply	"	Satisfactory.
24/2/56	St. Ishmael's Water Supply (Ferry-side)	"	Satisfactory.
7/3/56	Llogyn Village Supply (i)	"	Satisfactory.
7/3/56	Llogyn Village Supply (ii)	"	Satisfactory.
26/3/56	Llanfallteg Village Public Supply	"	Satisfactory.
26/3/56	Llanboidy Public Supply	"	Satisfactory.
7/5/56	Cwmfelinmynach Village Supply	"	Satisfactory.
7/5/56	Llanboidy Public Supply	"	Satisfactory.
7/5/56	Cwmfelinmynach Village Supply	"	Satisfactory.
15/5/56	Llanfallteg Village Public Supply	"	Satisfactory.
15/5/56	Clynderwen Public Supply (Narberth R.D. Supply)	"	Satisfactory.
19/6/56	Bancycapel Village Supply	"	Doubtful.
21/7/56	St. Ishmael's Water Supply	"	Satisfactory.
24/7/56	Blaenycloed Village Supply	"	Unsatisfactory.
24/7/56	Whitland Public Supply	"	Doubtful.
24/7/56	Llanboidy Public Supply (Cefnbrafle)	"	Satisfactory.
30/7/56	Clynderwen Public Supply (Narberth R.D. Supply)	"	Unsatisfactory.
25/10/56	Cwmfelinmynach Village Supply	"	Satisfactory.
7/11/56	Whitland Public Supply	"	Satisfactory.
8/11/56	Hermon Village Supply	"	Satisfactory.
10/12/56	Penlan Terrace, Maesybont	"	Satisfactory.
19/12/56	St. Ishmael's Water Supply (Ferry-side)	"	Unsatisfactory.

Domestic Connections to Farm Water Supply System :

Grant-aided Schemes of the County Agricultural Executive Committee.

The Public Health Inspectors have co-operated with the Water Supplies Officer of the Carmarthenshire Agricultural Executive Committee, and during the year they have taken samples of water for examination from proposed sources of supply.

Sewerage :

Mr. G. G. Thomas, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, reports as follows :—

“ The Llansaint Village sewerage and sewage disposal scheme was completed during the year 1956 and is functioning very satisfactorily.

Ministry consent has also been received to proceed with a sewerage scheme for Llanstephan Village. It is anticipated that work will commence early in 1957 and that the Scheme will have been completed by the end of the year.

Consent is still awaited to a number of sewerage schemes designed to meet the needs of various villages in the Rural District.”

REFUSE COLLECTION

As an experiment during the year it was decided not to bring into operation additional lorries and crews to cover the days missed by the non-collection of refuse on Bank Holidays. This procedure did away with the constant difficulty experienced in getting additional staff and extra lorries, and incidentally, reduced running costs which consequently benefitted the ratepayer financially. It would appear however that this non-collection of refuse caused considerable inconvenience to a large section of the public.

It therefore seems to me that the question of whether to revert to the former practice of putting in extra collections to cover those missed on Bank Holidays, or to carry on as at present, will have to be seriously considered.

Once again I should like to thank the refuse collection crews for the manner in which they have carried out their work during the year, and also for the way in which they have always completed the work, especially during inclement weather.

Lack of refuse tips still causes alarm, and I should still be grateful for notification of any suitable sites within the area.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

No licences were issued relative to moveable dwellings during the year.

RODENT CONTROL

I am pleased to report that during the year the rodent control scheme was again maintained at a very high level under the supervision of the Rodent Officer and with the co-operation of the district Public Health Inspectors.

A brief summary of the number of inspections and treatments carried out during the year is as follows :—

	Business Premises.	Dwelling Houses.	Local Authority Properties.	Agri-cultural Properties.	Total.
No. of inspections—including re-inspections	191	1054	84	266	1595
No. of treatments—including re-treatments	46	1154	81	—	1281

If as a result of inspection a farm is found to require disinfestation treatment, the matter is reported to the Pests Department of the Carmarthenshire Agricultural Executive Committee who then carry out the actual work of disinfestation.

Maintenance treatment of sewers was carried out during the months of May and June—110 manholes being test baited, and treatments were carried out when necessary.

In carrying out these rodent infestation treatments the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries technique was strictly adhered to, i.e., the base baits being sausage rusk, oatmeal and flour, with warfarin, zink phosphide and mafantu as the principal poisons.

I should once again like to thank the Rodent Control staff for carrying out their duties in such an efficient manner.

Administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948 :

Duties of the Sanitary Authority under the Factories Acts have been carried out by the Public Health Inspectors as part of their routine work, and a close liaison has been maintained as in former years with the Inspector of Factories.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises. (1)	M/c. line No. (2)	Number on Register. (3)	Number of			M/c. line No. (7)
			Inspections. (4)	Written Notices. (5)	Occupiers prosecuted. (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	36	26	Nil.	Nil.	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is to be enforced by the Local Authority	2	108	56	Nil.	Nil.	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	6	5	Nil.	Nil.	3
Total		150	87	Nil.	Nil.	

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars. (1)	M/c. line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (7)	M/c. line No. (8)
		Found. (3)	Remedied. (4)	Referred.			
				To H.M. Inspector. (5)	By H.M. Inspector. (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :—							
(a) insufficient	9	2	2	Nil	1	Nil	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	3	3	Nil	3	Nil	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	12
Total	60	6	6	Nil	4	Nil	60

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111).

The return required under Part VIII. of the Act is " Nil."

SCHOOLS

The Local Education Authority is the County Council. There are 56 Primary Schools (57 Departments) and 2 Secondary Schools within the Rural area.

No schools within the area of the Rural District were closed on account of Infectious disease during 1956.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diphtheria

Again it is pleasing to report that no case of diphtheria occurred during the year—the last case occurring in the Rural District was in 1946, i.e., 10 years ago, and this fact should bring home to parents the great advantage derived from immunisation against this disease.

However, I feel I must emphasise that it is still necessary for all children to be immunised, otherwise the general level of protection will fall and the disease will recur.

The majority of children now receive a combined protecting injection against Whooping Cough and Diphtheria, and in my mind there is no doubt that ultimately Whooping Cough will also become a disease of the past.

Measles

During the year a small epidemic of measles occurred—a total of 89 cases were notified, 86 cases occurring among children under nine years of age. I am happy to report that no child died from this infectious disease or any of its sequelae.

Dysentery

During the year a number of cases of Dysentery were notified by medical practitioners. These cases were divisible into two areas :—

(i) During one week some seven cases were notified from the Whitland area, four of them being school-children. There appeared to be no common source of origin of the disease apart from the fact that the seven cases occurred among four families.

(ii) During the month of October an outbreak of diarrhoea and vomiting occurred at Tremolet School, Pendine. Twenty-six children were affected involving nineteen families. All these children partook of a meal daily at the School Canteen, and investigations showed that the School Cook and her assistant (incidentally they were mother and daughter) were carriers of dysentery.

The County Education Authorities dealt very expeditiously with this outbreak, and the whole thing was cleared up in a very short time.

Infantile Paralysis

During the year two cases of infantile paralysis occurred, one being of the paralytic type, the other of the non-paralytic type. Both cases, ages 33 years and 18 years respectively, were removed to the West Wales Isolation Hospital, Upper Tumble, N^r. Llanelly, for treatment.

There was no death from the disease.

I am happy to report that an effective vaccine has now been produced in this Country, and as far as supplies will allow, vaccination is being offered to children throughout the County. The scheme is administered by the County Council, and due to the limitations of the supply of vaccine it is in the first instance being offered to specific age groups. As supplies become more plentiful additional age groups will be offered this protection.

Although it is not claimed that vaccination against poliomyelitis will guarantee complete immunity from the disease, it is quite certain that a very high percentage of children will develop complete immunity and in the rare event of a vaccinated child contracting the disease, the illness will be a mild one, with little, if any, paralysis. There is no doubt whatsoever of the value of this vaccine, and the public have fully realised this, and the response has been very very high—the following figures for the County substantiates this.

Number of Children who received the full course of two injections during the year, 1,149.

Number of Children who received one injection during the year, 57.

Food Poisoning

One isolated case of food poisoning occurred during the year.

Despite exhaustive investigations the source of origin of the infection was not found.

Again, one cannot emphasise too strongly the need for a high standard of personal hygiene and cleanliness, particularly amongst food handlers, as the surest preventative against the possibility of food poisoning.

Numbers of all Cases of Infectious and other notifiable Diseases originally notified during the year 1956, and of the final numbers according to Sex and Age after corrections subsequently made either by the Notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

		Scarlet Fever.		Whooping Cough.		Acute Poliomyelitis.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	Paralytic.		Non- Paralytic.	
Numbers originally notified : Total (All Ages).....		15	8	4	5	....	1	....	1
Final numbers after correction :									
Under 1 year	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1 year	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
2 years	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3 years	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
4 years	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....
5—9 years	....	9	2	1	4	....	....	....	....
10—14 years	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....
15—24 years	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
25 and over	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....
Age unknown	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total (All Ages)	....	14	8	4	5	....	1	....	1

	Measles (excluding rubella).		Diphtheria.		Dysentery.		Meningococcal Infection.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified :								
Total (All Ages).....	55	34	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
Final numbers after correction :								
Under 1 year	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
1 year	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 years	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
3 years	8	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
4 years	6	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
5—9 years	24	17	.....	.....	5	7	.....	.....
10—14 years	4	4	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
15—24 years	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
25 and over .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....
Age unknown	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Total (All Ages).....	55	34	.....	.....	15	15	.....	1

	Ac. Pneumonia.		Smallpox.		Acute encephalitis.			
					Infective.		Post- Infectious.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified ; Total (All Ages).....	4	6	....	....	....	....	....	....
Final numbers after correction :								
Under 5 years	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
5—14 years	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15—44 years	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
45—64 years	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
65 and over	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Age unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total (All Ages)	3	6	....	....	....	....	....	....

		Tuberculosis					
		Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified :							
Total (All Ages)	....	11	8	—	1	2	2
Final numbers after correction :							
Under 5 years	....	—	—	—	—	1	—
5—14 years	....	3	—	—	1	—	2
15—24 years	....	2	3	—	—	—	—
25—44 years	....	2	3	—	—	—	—
45—64 years	....	4	2	—	—	1	—
65 and over	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	....	11	8	—	1	2	2
Other notifiable diseases.		Originally Notified.		Final numbers after corrections.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Puerperal pyrexia	....	....	....	....	....		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	....	....	....	....	....		

Distribution of Notifiable Diseases into Parishes:

Parish.	NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.																				
	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Polio-myelitis		Measles	Diphtheria	Ac. Pneumonia	Dysentery	Smallpox	Acute enceph-alitis		Enteric or Typhoid fever	Paratyphoid fevers	Erysipelas	Meningococcal infection	Food poisoning	Tuber-culosis			Puerperal pyrexia	Ophthalmia neonatorum
			Paralytic	Non-Paralytic						Infective	Post-infectious						Respiratory	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other		
Abergwili																					
Abernant																					
Cynwyl Elfed																					
Llanllawddog																					
Llanpumsaint																					
Llanarthney																					
Llanddarog																					
Llangunnor																					
Llandyfaelog																					
Llangendeirne																					
St. Ishmael																					
Llangain																					
Llangynog																					
Llanstephan																					
Newchurch																					
Laugharne																					
Llanddowror																					

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

Parish.	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Polio-myelitis		Measles	Diphtheria	Ac. Pneumonia	Dysentery	Smallpox	Acute enceph-alitis		Enteric or Typhoid fever	Paratyphoid fevers	Erysipelas	Meningococcal infection	Food poisoning	Tuber-culosis			Puerperal pyrexia	Ophthalmia neonatorum
					Paralytic	Non-Paralytic						Infective	Post-infectious						Respiratory	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other		
Llangynin	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Llanwínio	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Meidrim ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....
St. Clears	2	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Trelech-a'r-Betws	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....
Gilymaenllwyd	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Henllanfallteg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
Llandissilio-East	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Eglwyscummyn	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Llanboidy	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pendine ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Whitland	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totál	22	9	1	1	1	1	89	....	9	30	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	19	1	4	....	....
Number of cases Isolated at home	18	9	....	....	....	....	89	....	8	29	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	10	....	1	....	....
Number of cases re-moved to Isolation Hospital or Sanatorium	4	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	9	1	3	....	....

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following statistics have been received from the County Medical Officer of Health relative to children in the Rural area immunised during the year :—

Children 0-5 years who completed full primary course—342.

Children aged 5-14 years who completed full primary course—30.

Number who received a “ re-inforcing ” injection—244.

No separate statistical records are kept for Diphtheria/Pertussis immunisation.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949—1954

The enforcement of the Milk and Dairies Regulations is the duty of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, but the Local Authority carries out the supervision of milk vendors.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS

The Food and Drugs Authority for the area is the County Council. Mr. D. R. Watkins, Chief Inspector of the County Council, reports as follows on work done during the year under the above Acts in the area of the Carmarthen Rural District :—

Food and Drugs Acts and Regulations :

Total number of samples procured for examination and analysis					481
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Milk :

Official Samples submitted to the Public Analyst.

Number Genuine and conforming to the prescribed standards				95
Number deficient in Non-Fatty-Solids due to natural causes but otherwise Genuine	.....	.....	.....	19
Number deficient in Fat	.....	.....	.....	10
Number deficient in both Fat and Non-Fatty-Solids	.....	.....	.....	3
Containing Added Water	.....	.....	.....	2
				129

Legal action was taken against a milk-producer in respect of the two samples containing 8% and 7½% respectively of added water. Fines and costs amounting to £7 4s. 0d. were imposed.

One sample of milk was deficient in fat to the extent of 27% and this was followed up by taking "Appeal to cow" samples at the farm, but in view of the fact that these samples were also slightly below the required standard for fat, legal proceedings were not instituted. The fat deficiencies in the other samples were comparatively small. All the sellers were warned and instructed to make every effort to improve the quality of the milk sold.

Having regard to the result of the Freezing Point Depression Test, the Public Analyst was of the opinion that all the deficiencies in non-fatty-solids were due to natural causes and not to the presence of any added water.

Bottle of Milk containing a metal-foil cap

The Head-teacher at one of the schools in the area observed a metal-foil cap in a third-pint bottle of milk delivered under the Milk in Schools' Scheme. Legal proceedings were taken against the dairy company concerned and a fine of £20 was imposed.

Informal Samples of Milk tested at this office

Two-hundred and fifty-two informal samples of milk were taken at schools, school kitchens, canteens, children's home, dairies, etc., and were tested for fat and non-fatty-solids by the sampling officers.

Seventeen of these samples were found to be deficient in fat and were followed up, where necessary, by taking official samples.

Miscellaneous Articles of Food and Drugs :

Fifty-eight samples were procured for analysis by the Public Analyst. All of them were reported to be genuine.

The samples comprised:—Twelve of Butter ; Five of Orange Drink ; Four each of Sausages and Ice-Cream ; Three each of Honey, Malt Vinegar and Halibut Oil Capsules ; Two each of White Pepper, Lemon Curd, Self Raising Flour, Olive Oil and Lard ; One each of Sugar Confectionery, Evaporated Milk, Beef Suet, Baking Powder, Dried Mint, Cream of Tartar, Bicarbonate of Soda, Tincture of Iodine, Penicillin Lozenges, Sterilized Cream, Cheese, Margarine, Salmon Spread and Marmalade.

Three samples of Whisky and two samples of Gin were tested by the sampling officers on licensed premises. The five samples were found to be genuine.

PASTEURISED MILK REGULATIONS

The two milk pasteurising depots in the area were visited at intervals during the year for the purpose of taking samples of the milk and to ensure that the operators complied with the provisions of the above Regulations with regard to the pasteurising process, etc.

Thirty-seven samples of milk were taken at these two premises and were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. Thirty-four samples were satisfactory whereas three were unsatisfactory.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

For the purpose of Sanitary Inspection, the area is divided into three districts, with a Public Health Inspector for each district.

Carmarthen District—Wm. Williams, Senior Public Health Inspector.

Llangendeirne District—G. Thomas, Public Health Inspector.

St. Clears District—W. D. Morgan, Public Health Inspector.

Each Public Health Inspector works under the general direction of the Medical Officer of Health, and makes a report on his area each month directly to the Council.

Record of Visits for 1956 :—

Nature of Visit or Inspection.	Carmarthen District.	Llangendearne District.	St. Clears District.	Total.
GENERAL SANITATION				
Water Supplies	69	88	103	260
Drainage	95	349	305	749
Offensive Trades	4	5	18	27
Tents, Vans, Sheds	12	52	59	123
Bakehouses	4	12	7	23
Public Conveniences	20	81	33	134
Refuse Collection	23	36	24	83
Refuse Disposal	36	59	80	175
Rats and Mice	8	18	1	27
Schools	12	16	15	43
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	53	102	136	291
HOUSING				
Under Public Health Acts.				
Number of Houses inspected	32	92	114	238
Visits paid to above houses	57	194	203	454
Under Housing Acts.				
Number of Houses inspected	154	156	209	519
Visits paid to above houses	274	202	413	889
Overcrowding.				
Number of Houses inspected	7	15	5	27
Visits paid to above houses	18	19	11	48
Verminous Premises.				
Number of Houses inspected	4	1	—	5
Visits paid to above houses	12	2	—	14
Miscellaneous Housing Visits.....	98	265	157	520
Infectious Diseases.				
Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	12	32	33	77
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	6	34	10	50
Number of rooms disinfected.....	4	9	5	18
Number of times Steam Disinfector used	—	—	—	—

Nature of Visit or Inspection.	Carmarthen District.	Llangendearne District.	St. Clears District.	Total.
MEAT & FOOD INSPECTION				
Inspection of Meat and Meat Shops.				
No. of Slaughterhouses in area.	5 (including 1 Horse Slaughterhouse).	7	8	20 (including 1 Horse Slaughterhouse).
No. of visits to above Slaughterhouses	77	253	307	637
No. of visits to Shops and Stalls	—	78	38	116
No. of visits to Butchers	16	31	25	72
Ice-Cream Premises :				
No. of visits for purposes of inspection and sampling.....	29	14	19	62

Food Premises :

70 Food premises have been registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, viz. :—

- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) Premises where the manufacture, or storage and sale of ice-cream is carried out | 58 |
| (b) Premises used for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale | 12 |

Under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949—1954, six Dairies (not being Dairy Farms) have been registered.

Eighty inspections of registered food premises were carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, and on the whole, conditions at these premises were found to be quite satisfactory.

**Foodstuffs condemned by the Public Health Inspectors at Shops, etc.
(excluding the Slaughterhouse) :**

Tinned Vegetable Products	3 Tins
Tinned Meat Products.....	63 Tins
Tinned Fish Products	2 Tins
Tinned Fruit Products	184 Tins
Tinned Milk Products	25 Tins
Chicken Paste	16 Jars
Potted Salmon	6 Jars
Meat and Fish Paste	23 Jars.
Meat Paste	3 Jars
Bacon.....	39 lbs
Hind Quarter Beef	125 lbs
Dehydrated Potato Powder	56 lbs

All condemned foodstuffs are destroyed, either by burial on the Council's Refuse Tips or by incineration, as appropriate.

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952 :

These regulations refer to the manufacture and storage for sale of Ice-Cream. There are three manufacturers in the area and two of these manufacture ice-cream by the "Complete Cold Mix" method. There are fifty-five ice-cream retailers in the area, and most of these sell pre-packed ice-cream supplied by nationally known manufacturers.

The premises of ice-cream manufacturers and retailers are regularly visited and supervised, and samples are taken to ascertain the purity of the supplies.

May I once again emphasise to the handlers of this product the necessity to maintain a high standard of personal hygiene, and the most scrupulous cleanliness of all utensils whilst preparing their product—a food product so widely consumed all the year round by the public.

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-1956 :

Generally the standard of the food premises in the Rural District is quite satisfactory. Routine visits are carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, and in certain instances, premises have been found to be below the required standard. In these cases the owners have been requested to carry out the necessary improvements.

HOUSING

Inspections of dwelling houses during the year.

Nature of Visit or Inspection.	No. of Visits
(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	525
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	786
(c) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925	—
(d) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	—
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	66
Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	283

Houses Demolished :

In Clearance Areas

(Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954).

(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 27, Housing Act, 1936	Nil

Not in Clearance Areas

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section II, Housing Act, 1936	Nil
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Unfit Houses Closed

(5) Under Section II, Housing Act, 1936, and Section 10 (1) and 11 (2) Local Govt. (Misc. Prov.) Act, 1953				6
(6) Under Sections 3 (1) and 3 (2), Housing Act, 1949	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(7) Parts of buildings closed under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936	.....	.....	.....	Nil

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied.

	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by local authority	129	—
After formal notice under :		
(a) Public Health Acts	Nil	Nil
(b) Housing Act, 1936	2	Nil
Under Section 5, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	6	—

Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	.....	.....	.....	19
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	.....	.....	.....	29
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	.....	.....	.....	153
(b) (i) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	.....	.....	.....	7
(ii) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	.....	.....	.....	31

MEAT INSPECTION

There are nineteen privately-owned slaughterhouses licensed for the slaughter of meat for human consumption in the Rural District.

The Public Health Inspector for the area concerned deals with the inspection of meat at the slaughterhouses in his area.

The following table is of carcasses inspected at the slaughterhouses in the Rural District during the year :—

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	498	85	143	3091	316	Nil
Number inspected	498	85	143	3091	316	Nil
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI.						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	4	2	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	371	77	1	341	15	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cycticerci	74.49%	90.59%	3.49%	11.09%	4.75%	Nil
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.58%	Nil
CYSTICERCOSIS.						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954

There are thirty-five licensed slaughtermen within the area.

